WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS EXPECT TO WIN NEXT YEAR.

They Decide to Organize All Over New York State and Present a Big Petition to the Constitutional Convention-Hamilton Will. eax and His Party Formally Repudlated -Experience of a Man in the Meeting.

A man with a yellow chrysanthemum isn't much of an object newadays. But an Individ-ual of this description found himself the cynosure of all eyes yesterday morning at a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association in Brooklyn.

He was a nice man, with a quiet, ladylike voice which no one could hear, and he was constantly requested by women, whose bron-chial tubes were as clear as a bell, to speak louder. The reason he spoke at all was be cause he was a delegate and had a perfect right to. His name was Benjamin S. Dean, and he came from Chautauqua county along with two other men and eight women. The o her two men were probably out seeing the sights in the morning, but were duly present in the afternoon, though no one had a chance to judge of the state of their bronchial tubes,

because they observed a decent silence. But Mr. Dean was different. The roll call and the minutes and the announcement of committees were barely out of the way when a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, than Mr. Dean's hand, in fact, appeared. It was all about the report of Miss Mary S. Anthony, the Corresponding Secretary. Miss Anthony is a little bit of a body, who looks as if she wouldn't hurt a fly. She began her report by reading a letter. Then some one rose to move that the printed programme be made the order of business for the day. Motions and counter mostood by mildly waiting to be allowed to resume her report. In the course of it she referre to an attempt to get from a prominent Judge an opinion on the constitutionality of the School Commission law. The gentleman informed the women who sought his opinion that it was available for the sum of \$100. Consequently Miss Anthony remarked in her

One would suppose that a law made for the benefit of all should be written in language so simple and plain that 'even a woman' could understand it: but when lawyers disagree and Judges are doubtful and cannot even give an opinion in regard to it, short of long and careful study, and a large sum of money for the same, we are forced to admit it not an easy question. As money constitutes an important factor in the makeup and progress of all societies, ours proves no exception, and if by some seen or upseen power, through silver bills or paper currency, we could fall heir to a few thousand dollars, it might be an easier task to obtain such opinions. As it is, they are truly past finding out."

Miss Anthony finished her report, it was accepted, and the small woman herself had disappeared into an ante-room, when lo ! the fastidious Mr. Dean rose to remark that he did not wish to have a report sent out insinuating that the Supremo Court Judges were open to bribery. It was some time, owing to the state of Mr. Dean's bronchial tubes, before the delegates made out the drift of his remarks. And then some one told the gentleman from Chautaugua that no such instruction was contained in the report.

The gentleman from Chautauqua was mild. but firm. He said there was such an insinua-tion: that he himself had heard it.

Then Mrs. Martha R. Almy, also from Chautauqua, stood up and told what a nice man Mr. Dean was, and how he was not setting up the Supreme Court as infallible, but as merely honorable. And, of course, the women hastened to say that they didn't want to reflect on the honor of the Judges.

Then Mrs. Emma C. Beckwith, the one time

candidate for the Brooklyn Mayoralty, jumped up and spoke.

I don't see," she said. "why we all act as if we were afraid of this man. We ought to be ashamed to treat him as if we dared not oppose him lest he vote against us some time. We have been called political kilots. Let's not act like them! Let us stand as women and tanayers."

"Amon!" was the fervont response.
"Are you a delegate?" asked Mrs. Greenleaf.
"No." remarked. Mrs. Beckwith. "I'm a woman suffragist!"
"The voices of none but delegates are heard on this floor," said Mrs. Greenleaf, with cool degleton.

Finally, some one suggested that the pas-Finally, some one suggested that the passage under discussion be reread. Miss Anthony was summoned, and she appeared in a state of great excitement, not knowing what was the matter at all. While she reread the passage, a Sun reporter went to ask the insudible Mr. Dean a question. That gentleman was found all of a tremble, but still valiant. After a good deal of skirmisning the matter was compromised. Mr. Dean said that he would be satisfied little clause "and judges are doubtful" to stricken out, which was done and harmony restored.

and darmony restored.

But another reef was already in sight. Mrs.
But another reef was already in sight. Mrs.
Greenleaf offered the report of the Executive
Committee, and this, as stated in yesterday's
Fun, contained a repudiation of Mr. Humilton
Willcox and his party. The following resolu-

Willcox and his party. The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the New York State Woman's Suffrace association warms all friends of the cause in this State Association warms all friends of the cause in this State and throughout the nation that the seconded New York Unman's suffaces surface that the seconded New York Chairman, has no addition which Hamilton Willcox is finalized, that this association or with any or to be called the sufface and the second that this association entitless and further many that the second that the Villeox is partiant, and that the ne-sociation is nothing if

Mrs. Greenleaf explained that Mr. Willeox is partisan, and that the a-sociation is nothing if bot unpartisan. Mr. Willeox stands as the Chairman of the Woman's Suffrage party, and is constantly calling attention to the State. People have been led into the grievous error of confounding his party with the association. That must not be.

But just then some woman wanted to know why it musn't be. She said, and she said it stoutly, that she had met this partisan monster, and had found him a very alce sort of a man. At which she received pitying glances from a dozen other women who had had all the experience they wanted with Mr. Wilcox.

Miss Susan B. Anthony was one who knew Mr. Wilcox by experience. She said so, and was promptly asked by an anxious friend who was evidently in the secret, not to repeat the same.

Miss Anthony answered that she wouldn't,

Miss Anthony answered that she wouldn't, but she did teil how the abhorred Willoux had said at Saratora that If they could only shut off Susan E. Anthony and Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Greenloaf and a lew others he would lead them on in triumph to the woman suffragists' heaven.

The resolution was finally adopted, and the unhappy Willoux was consigned to outer darkness. But not until Mrs. Greenleaf had made a very contrad recent.

ness. But not until Mrs. Greeniest

a very pointed remark.

"I am reminied." she said, "by Mr. Willcox's promise to lead you on to the woman
suffracists heaven of the story of the teacher
who led his Sunday school class up the aisle
while the school sang:

Ses the houts of sin advancing.

Satan leading on."

See the hosts of sin advancing.
Satan leading on."

After the laughter subsided Miss Shaw suggested that the correct version of the hymn was not 'the hosts of sin." which made the story quite as hard on the women as on Mr. Willcox, but "the mighty hosts," which was granted to be much better.

The next teature on the programme was the outline of the plan of work for the coming year. It was read by Susan B. Anthony.

"The holding of a Constitutional Convention," said Miss Anthony," is always one of the most important events in the history of a State, and the coming one is especially so to the women of New York, as they are interested in securing an amendment that shall lift them from the degradation of disfranchisement. A great education can be accomplished by a thorough canvass of the State. To this end the State Suffranchosticts proposes to hold a convention in every caunty, with our best speakers to organize societies, scatter leaders, and circulate politions asking that the word male be expanged from article 2, section I, of the Constitution.

"The Presidents of the societies must then

and circulate petitions acking that the word male be expunged from article 2. section 1. of the Constitution.

"The Fresidents of the societies must then hold meetings, and aproint campaign committees in every voting precinct to carry on this same work. As there are sixty counties and 4.892 voting precincts, it can readily be seen what an army of executive women will be seen what an army of executive women will be required. They must be paid a moderate sum for their services.

"I don't want any young girl," anid Miss Anthony, pausing. "to carry on this work as I began it forty years ago. I have never had any salary, have not had any compensation, and I don't want any young girl to day to have to do as I have done. I suggest that we pay every county chairman \$100 a month and siso pay the ward canyassers. Your fate is sealed for another twenty years, just as surely as you git there, unless you get something through this Constitutional Convention which shall give you the franchisa. But you must work hard. Bestor do nothing than do alltito thing is whet we mist id."

The dolegates got tangled up again in a discussion over whether an appeal for money should be made at the sessions of the Convention.

said numerous times the affair straightened out and again there was a caim.

The report of the Treasurer, showing a balance on hand of \$301.17, was not startling enough to cause a ripple. The only one which came before the close of the session was when the Rev. Anna Shaw spoke of having the minutes printed.

"Well," said Mrs. Greenlast, "Mrs. Speaks as Mrs. WAR ONTHAT HATED "MALE" tion, but after "I beg your pardon" had been said numerous times the affair straightened

the Hev Anna Shaw spoke of having the minute sprinted.

"Well," said Mrs. Greenleaf. "Miss Shaw
speaks as if she thought we had money. Why,
we never had a report printed in our lives!"
and with that the morning session adjourned.
In the afternoon things were almost as dull
as they were lively in the morning. Mrs.
Clarke of the Committee on Credentials, called
the roll and it was found that forty-two delegates were in attendence. The election of
officers had been set for Wednesstay afternoon,
but some inquiring member discovered that
the constitution declared that the election
must be held on the afternoon of next to the
last day of the session. Therefore, as the association is, as Mrs. Greenleaf said, nothing if
not constitutional, the election came off yesterilay afternoon.
Mrs. Jean Brooks Greenleaf of Rochester

terday afternoon.

Mrs. Jean Brooks Greenleaf of Rochester was reflected Frestident; Mrs. Martha R. Almy of Chaufunqua county was elected Vice-Prosident at Large; Miss Harriet May Mills and Miss Mary S. Anthony were reflected as Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary. tary.

At this point the Chautauqua gentleman, who had not lifted his voice, small as it was, all the afternoon, rose to move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Convention for Mrs. J. E. Armstrong for

ase ask the gentleman to speak louder." "Flease ask the gentleman to speak louder," was the immediate forming chorus.

When Mr. Dean spoke louder he was oncomors grieved to find that his motion was vigorously objected to. He looked discouraged, and was even more sad when his motion was lost and Mrs. Henrisita M. Banker was reclected Treasurer. Mrs. Van. Mrs. Beal, and Mrs. Fearson were then elected as auditors and the Convention, after a feeble attempt to amend the constitution, finally adjourned until S.P. M.

The appropriate that Julia Ward Home.

and the Convention, after a feeble attempt to smend the constitution, finally adjourned until 8 P. M.

The announcement that Julia Ward Howe would speak erew a large audience in the evening. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Storra and the singing by Miss Viola Winchester of "The Hattle Hymn of the Republic." Mrs. Howe was introduced. She began by saving that forty years ago the first woman's suffrage meeting was held in Massachusetta.

"The men and women who then took up the movement," said Mrs. Rows, "were known to be in advance of the times, but it was on the right lines. There was a time when the most sanguine of us could not have hoped to see woman's enfranchisement. Her conscience was under the charge of the male minister; her property was in the hands of the male lawyer, and her hody was under the care of the male doctor. Men wielded the power of conscience with that of physical force supersided to it. How far from all this is the world of to-day! The finer side of human nature has begun to develop. This triumph of peace and amity over violence and turbulence is now well advanced. And yet we have not the suffrage. I could weep to think we have it not, and I could blush to think that if we do not have it it is largely our own fault.

"After the Abolitionists saw the fetters of siavery broken their next work was woman's suffrage be our next work, and, until it is gained, our last word. I for one, wish to see the clean hands of women at work on the suffrage. U. T. Christensen was introduced, and with a beaming smile and a fine accent announced that the millennium is near at hand.

"A long time ago," he said, "I asked Mr. Beecher, who was then my pastor, if he thought the slave would seer be emancipated.

"Yes," he said, 'I do. But I'll not live to see the day."

"But he did see the day and lived for twenty-five years beyond it. I used to think I would

liuthedid seethe day and lived for twenty-"I turbe did see the day and lived for twentyfive years beyond it. I used to think I would
not live to see woman's suffrage become a fact,
but now I believe I will see it, and soon, too,
I was born in Denmark, and, as my father died
early, my mother was both father and mother
to me. I am myself the happy father of five
daughters." (He did not mention his six sons.)
"I am the President of a bank with 3,000 subseribers, 2,500 of whom are women. I have
always, you see, been used to the seciety of
women, and I am free to confess that I prefer it." for it."

Aaron Powell was the next speaker, and after he had finished his talk Miss Susan It.

Anthony stepped out to the front of the platform.

after he had linished his talk Miss Susan B. Anthony stepped out to the front of the platform.

"Mrs. President," she began. "Ohl you needn't introduce me," she remarked, with "Aunt Susan's" usual off-hand informality. "I'm just going to rise to speak. I want to tell this audience that to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock there is to be a discussion in this room of a plan of campaign for the coming year. We are going to get rid of that hateful little adjective 'male'—that is, in the Constitution, We are going to raise a great deal of money with which to do it, too. For the last forty years I've been modest about hegging. Now, I've put my modest aside, and I'm going to get \$50,000 or \$100,000 to push this work.

"I wint the people who read the paners to know that we are ready to receive contributions. They can put them in envelopes and send them to us we will begin with \$5,000 and \$10,000 subscriptions. I have some already of \$50 and \$100.

"I will say," remarked Mrs. Greenleaf as she was about to adjourn the meeting, "that if any one has a subscription of \$50,000 to give to-night we have no post abroad to offer in return."

And then all the ladies and Mr. Dean, with

return."
And then all the ladies and Mr. Dean, with his yellow chrysanthemum and the Two Silent Gentlemen from Chautauqua, went home.

ourt may use against its attorneys. He denied that he is an attorney, although she says he has been acting as such for her since last March, and the Judge dismissed the motion.

She averred that he offered himself as her

lawyer on March 20, when she desired to be appointed guardian of her two children in the Surrogate's Court. She says he produced her appointment as guardian and advised her that it was her imperative duty to invest the funds belonging to her infant children. Bank interest was small, she said, so she accented his suggestion and lent him \$2,290,20 for thirty days at five per cent a year. On Oct. 5, she says, he requested her to lend him \$500 more, saying he would give her his check dated ahead for that amount. His check dated ahead for that amount. His check dated ahead for that amount his check dated ahead for that a mount his check dated ahead for that a mount his check dated ahead for that a mount his check dated ahead for that a he paid her for the \$500 check in cash, and he shows an alleged receipt, of which she declares she has no remembrance. He avers that he also paid her \$1,282 of the other money she lont him, and he admits that \$1,017 is due her. He says that 1. B. Treadweil acted as her attorney. Betts says he got his wife to go on Mrs. Medovern'to sottle the case, but that she refused to see him. Betts and Treadwell have offices adjoining at 1 Broadway. lawyer on March 20, when she desired to be

HANDED UP THE WRONG LETTER.

Henry Bresling's Falture to Get a New Suit of Clothes from Emma de Fontaine.

An elderly man named Henry Bresling appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday with a request for the release of his sister-inlaw, Emma de Fontaine, who was sent to the Island for two months on a charge of disorderly conduct. He said it was all a mistake and that she was a respectable woman. He produced a letter which he handed to Clerk McCabe to prove his statement. Bresling must have given out the wrong let-ter. In the letter he showed the woman wrote: or. In the letter he showed the woman wrote. You know my bail is only straw bail any way, and on could get any one to go on the bond if it is necessary. Try and get me off if you can, I fyou go to Judge forth, tell kim that I'm your sister, or cousin, or sometime, and give him a good came of talk, you won lave any frauble, one of the other girls got out hrough the asking of an Alderman. If you can make this for me I'll stake you to the price of a new suit of clother.

McCabe read this letter through and handed it to Justice Koch, who also read it. Then Justice Koch said to Brosling, who had grown very nervous in the mean time:

I suppose you make a business of this kind of thing, but you can't do it in this court. If you're in this room ten seconds from now I'll send you to the Island.

Bresling buried out of court. Bresling hurried out of court.

School Board Appointments Due To-day. To-day is the third Wednesday in November, on which date Mayor Gilroy is required by law

ARRESTED THE WHOLE BANK

THE POLICE HAD A WARRANT AND COULDN'T HELP THEMSELVES. Ar Italian Banker in Newark Says that a Reputable Firm in New York Robbed Him in Person—They Say They Collected a Small Debt-Four Witnesses Against His Word.

Ermenegildo Paladini and Adolphus Cohen of the firm of E. Faladini & Co., Italian bankers at 211 Canal street, and Willy Stelchenberg and Felice Malferrari, two of their clerks, were arrested vesterday by Detectives Aloncle and Formosa of the Central Office on a warrant brought from Newark by Detective Stansby of that city, charging them with stealing \$1,300 from Ralmundo C. Marino, a Newark banker, last Saturday afternoon. The prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters, where they were permitted to notify their counsel, Carter, Hughes & Kellogg of DOBroadway. The law firm sent a representative, and the prisoners were then taken to the Tombs Police Court where, as the case is one for extradition proceedings

If for any thing, they were remanded until this morning. The story of the alleged robbery was printed In THE SUN on Monday. Marino told the police that four men entered his place at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and robbed him of \$3,000. He was closing the place, and had put his money in an inner compartment of the safe and locked it, and had returned to his books when he heard his office door opened. His wife sells groceries on one side of the bank, and there was considerable noise there, so at first he paid no attention to the door. When he did look up, as he said, "two men, whom I had recently met on business in New York, were standing behind me. Two other men whom I had nover seen before were out-side the wire railing. I became suspicious, and ran to the safe and threw off the combina-tion."

side the wire railing. I became suspicious, and ran to the safe and threw off the combination."

Then, according to Marino, the men said they had come to transact business, and wanted money. He tried to get rast them, but they pushed him back, and finally by threatening to kill him compelled him to open the safe. Then they made him put all his money on the counter, from which they hastily dumped it into a large canvas bag. They hurried out of the place and neighborhood before Marino could raise an outery. Marino said his wife was so busy with her customers at the time that she saw none of the affair. As Marino professed to know the names of two of the thieves, he was taken to the Third District Court, where Justice brederick C. Preisel issued the warrant on which Paladini and his associates were arrested.

The prisoners admit that they went to Newark on Saturday and got some money from Marino, but their story of the affair put the case in an entirely different light.

Mr. Paladint told Inspector MeLaughlin that early last week he received an order from Marino for \$480 in Italian money. It was sent to Newark with a clerk, who was instructed not to deliver it unless he received the equivalent in American money or a cleck. Marino gave the clerk \$100, and promised to send the rest in two or three days.

Saturday came and Marino had not kept his promise, so that alternoon the four prisoners went to Newark. When Paladini demanded

Saturday came and Marino had not kept his promise, so that alternoon the four prisoners went to Newark. When Paladini demanded the \$380 due him he says Marino made profuse excuses for not sending the money, and said he was a little short. Paladini insisted on having the money, however, so Marino went to the safe and got it. Paladini gave him a receipt for it, and then with his associates went away. way. Paladini says he believes that Marino is in

Taladini sars he believes that Marino is in straightened circumstances and circulated the robbery story as an easy way out of his trouble. Inspector McLaughlin said that beceive Stainsty said the Newark police did not take much stock in Marino's story. Marino's place is only a short block from a police station, and he could have notified the pelice in a minute.

Taladini lives at 167 Madison avenue. Cohen resides at 101 Barkeley place. Brooklyn. All four prisoners were locked up for the night at Police Headquarters, but will probably be balled out to-day. onlied out to-day.
On July 21, 1893, R. G. Dun & Co's commer-ical agency rated the firm of Paladini & Co. as follows:

ollows: This is a private bank, organized in May last under he banking laws of this State, subject to the amernew Italian money, and du a general exchange busiMessrs Paladini and Herman Capelle are of the firm
of E Paladini & Co, brokers and commission merchants in silks at 25 Greene street, and are connected
with G Paladini & Co of Mian. They have always
stood well and have done a good business in silks and
Egyptian cottons. Mr. Cohen has been to the past in eyears in charge of the foreign department, with Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co, and previously was in a Lendanbanking house. He is well spiden of by those who
know him, and is competent and reliable.
They claim a resome builty of \$250,000, but say that
all of it is not invested in the banking business, because that much is not needed at present, they do a
label business, ask no crelit, and have no limbilities.
They are well spoken of and do a good business with
Wall street houses, where they are regarded as safe
people to deal with.

workers from her neighborhood to a reception at her house a few nights ago. Among them was Julius Sipeo, a tailor, who lives with his wife in rooms over those of Miss Hopkins. Stood is a missionary as well as a tailor, and he is considered very religious by the colored people in that section of Williamsburgh. His wife was invited to the reception, but she couldn't go on account of illness.

During the evening Miss Hopkins sent after

several cans of beer. It was nearly midnight when the guests started for home. After those who did not live in the house had gone, Miss

left eye.
"I was shocked when she asked me to kiss her." said Sipeo. "and asked her what she

men. said Sipeo, "and asked her what she meant." I want a kiss right quick, she reneated, and when I said I couldn't kiss her because I was married and my wife lived up stairs, she shouled:
"You old feet review." uted:
'You old fool, you're afraid of your wife!

Come, give me a kiss. Your wife is older than I am, any way."
I still refused to hiss her, because when my wife dies it is time enough to hiss some-body else. I went over to Miss liorkins and quietly told her that I couldn't kiss her. She grabbed me around the neck, and when I still wouldn't do as she wished, she kissed me by force and then what ked me in the face. I tried to get away from her, but she had such a tight hold on me that I couldn't, and is the sculle she fell over the stove, and that is how she got her discolored eye. I never struck her, never." she fell over the stove, and that is how she got her discolored eye. I never struck her, never." Miss Hopkins indignantly denied Sipeo's story, and accused him of having deliberately punched her in the face. The Rev. Philip Dishop, a colored preacher, testified to Sipeo's good character and asked for his discharge. Justice Cociting, ignoring the request, fined Sipeo SiQ. As the tailor hadn't paid up at noon, he was taken to jail.

Hagenbeck's Menagerie to Town.

The menagerie of trained animals owned by Carl Hagenbeck of Hamburg, that was one of the interesting features of the World's Fair, arrived from Chicago yesterday and was nut into temporary quarters in Harlam. The menageric includes 17 lions, 5 tigers, 3 bears, 4 leopards, a hyena, an elephant, 3 wild bears, 4 ponies, 3 horses, and 17 bear hounds. The animals will perform in this city this winter at Taitersulfs, which is being altered for the purpose. There will be a central stage containing a massive iron care 50 toot in diameter. Men and women will go into this cage with the animals and put them through their performances. More wild animals are now on their way to this city from the West to enlarge the menagerie. It is proposed to open the show on Thanksgiving Day. arrived from Chicago yesterday and was put

Sale of Colonial and Confederate Notes. An auction sale of uncurrent paper money was hold yesterday afternoon in Silo's rooms on Liberty street. The collection consisted childly of colonial and continental currency. chlody of colonial and continental currency.
Confederate Treasury notes, State bank notes, and United States fractional currency.
There were some (onfederate States Treasury warrants for \$20,000 and \$3,000. Some differencent fractional currency notes sold for \$5,50. Another article of interest was a Virginia electoral ticket of Nov. C. 1801, reading:
"For President, Jefferson Davis; for Vice-President, Alex H. Stephens." Several collectors were present, and bidding was at times very lively.

This Was a Lucky Boy. Charles Berenstow, the five-year-old son of John Berenstow, fell through the air shaft in the spartment house at 40 Willow place. Brooklyn, from the third floor to the cellar, on Monday, but was at play in the street yesterday as usual. The boy landed on his hands and knees, and a slight cut on his chin, caused by its coming in contact with the shaft, was the only injury he received.

DAMROSCH AND THE M. M. P. U. If 'Cellist Hegner Can't Play the Orchestra

May Be Disbanded. There were no new developments vesterday in the trouble between Walter Damrosch and the Musical Mutual Protective Union. It is expected that the union will meet on Friday and act in regard to the employment of Herr Heg-ner by Mr. Damrosch. At present, while the union apparently insists that Herr Hegner has no right to play in Mr. Damrosch's orchestra, as he has not been six months in the country, it has not formally debarred Mr. Damrosch from employing him. Mr. Damrosch said yes-

terday: "Two years ago I was enabled to found the Symphony Orchestra on a permanent basis through the generosity of twelve gentlemen. who subscribed a guarantee fund of \$50,000 a rear toward establishing it. I was able to fill every position satisfactorily by men who were already members of the union, with the exception of the concertmeister and solo violoncel-list. Good luck enabled me to obtain the services of Mr. Hekking as 'cellist, who had been several years in this country and had no difficulty in joining the union, but my violinist

services of Mr. Hekking as 'celist, who had been several years in this country and had no difficulty in joining the union, but my violinist I had to engage from Europe in the person of Herr Adolph Brodsky. I told the directors of the union that I relied on their approciation of our efforts to found an artistic institution, and they promised me every assistance. Mr. Brodsky played with us in all concerts. I never heard a word of complaint, and after six months he joined the union.

"When Mr. Hekking left us. I expected the same courtesy towards my new 'cellist, Hegner. He is an artist of distinction, he does not take the place of any 'cellist here, the purposes of our organization are purely educational, the musicians are engaged permanently for seven months during the year, and I was very much astonished when, a few days before our first concert. I heard that there was opposition in the union against him. I still think that good sense and lair-mindedness will prevail, and before resorting to any extreme measures. I shall attend a meeting of the union and make personal request for an extension of the same courtesy to Herr Hegner as was extended to Brodsky.

"I have no complaint to make against the members of my orchestra. They feel the matter as deeply as I do, but for the moment seemed powerless to act against the union. I am told that realiousy of other musicians is at the bottom of the whole trouble. The aiternative I have of dishanding the whole orchestra is a very painful one. I have labored hard during these two years to build up the orchestra into a first-class organization. I have succeeded each year in improving its personnel, until this year we start with by all odds the best body of men ever collected in New York. I have conducted one hundred and forty concerts a year, with innumerable rehearsals, without financial galo, for the sole purpose of arriving at this result, and if circumstances such as these, actuated by low passions and narrow-mindedness, compelme to stop. I do not think that I will ever

firm believer in labor organizations, respe-ing their purposes and achievements. I ing their purposes and active ments, fait, even such purely protective organizations, which contain among their number many who serve also artistle purposes, as in the Musical Union, should have the power to make exceptions in their protective clauses, especially the monstrous six months law, which compels a European musician to starve for six months in this country before he is permitted to earn a cent." President Bremer of the M. M. P. U. said President Bremer of the M. M. P. U. said yesterday that Mr. Paunrosch's request for an exception in Herr Hegner's case would not be granted. There were too many union men out of employment, he believed, for such a conces-sion to be made.

ARE JUST WANTED TO DANCE.

Tenth Street Was Surprised. That eminently segate part of Tenth street just west of Fifth avenue was treated to an unusual performance vesterday afternoon. It was given by a very pretty and fashionably dressed woman, about 30 years old, who was secompanied by a French maid. A perambulating street plane also accompanied her. The Italian was grinding out "After the Ball," and nobody was paying any attention, when suddenly the woman with the maid caught up her dress and began a waitz step on the sidewalk. She danced easily and gracefully, introducing little pirouettes and waiving her arms in time to the music. A passing victoria stopped to give its occupants a chance to see the performance. Then an unoccupied brougham drove up and stopped, and was joined by three carts, a cab, and an express wagon. Two chappies turned in from Fifth avenue and stopped in paralyzed amazement. A pair of This Time Joseph Blacks the Alleged Mrs.

Potiphar's Eye.

Mary Hopkins, a colored dressmaker. 23

years old, of 89 Hopkins street, Williamsburgh invited shout a deep colored dress of the composite direction forgot all about business and viewed the exhibition with evident delight. The dancer regarded them not at all.

Bhe simply danced in undisguised enjoyment of her own grandings, and discommendent. she simply danced in undisguissions moveof her own gracefulness and lissoms movements. The waitz time had changed to a galop
and her movements became quicker.

Presently the region began to awake from its
accustomed torpor. Windows flow up and
heads appeared in them. A dear old lady with
white carls energed from a deor just as the
dancer executed a twirl that sent her skirts
whirling around at some elevation. "Good
gracious!" commented the dear old lady and
speedily disappeared. On the other side of the
street an elderly gentleman, halless and with
gold-rimmed eyerlasses, was looking on from
his own doorway, his hands clasped over his
waisteast in complacent satisfaction. A surtailed young girl occupied a front window in

his own doorway, his hands classed over his waistened in complaced satisfaction. A surprised young girl occupied a front window in another residence, dust above the dancer a window opened and a big white chrysanthemum fluttered down on the sidewalk. She picked it up with a graceful sweep, and as she hid so the maid, who had been standing by with growing consternation, stepped up and said: Hopkins reclined on a lounge while Siped drank a parting glass of beer. When he got up to go to his rooms, Miss Hopkins, he says, said to him:

"Jule, give me a kiss before you leave me."
What followed was told in the Lee Avenue Folice Court yesterday, where Sipeo was charged with having blackened Miss Hopkins's left eye.

"The lady looked around her, lifted the chryslattenum above her lead, and turning to-

garde."
The lady looked around her, lifted the chrysanthenium above her head, and turning to-The lady looked around her, lifted the chrysanthemum above her lead, and turning toward the elderly gentleman with gold-rimmed eyeglasses, gave him a sweeping and mocking courtesy that made him leat a quick retreat. Then she pulled out her burse, threw a silver dollar to the astonished Italian musle dispenser, jumped into a cub and was whirled un lifth avenue. The growd dispersed, the dear old lady seeped cautiously out, and seeing the coast clear went on her way, and Tenth street resumed its wonted and sleepy respectability.

Medals from the Queen for New York

At the request of the British Legation at Washington, a gold watch, awarded by her Majesty's Government, was presented by Collector Kilbreth yesterday to D. H. Rivers, master of the ship A. G. Ropes of New York, in recognition of his service to the British bark Glauperis of Carnaryon, which was abandoned off Cape Horn on the 22d of May last. Gold modals are also to be awarded to Mr. Henry Graham, second mate, and Mr. Christopher Lawrence, third mate, of the A. C. Ropes, and filter medals to Martin Leterson, Frederick H. Best, Henry Dahm, and Nils Norman, seamon.

Took No Chances with the Weather, A fleet of coasting schooners that sailed for A fleet of coasting schooners that sailed for Southern ports yesterday morning returned and anchored in the bay in the afternoon because of the threatening aspect of the sky.

The steamship Louisians of the Cromwell line, which arrived yesterday from New Orleans was strong by a force posthesis. line, which arrived yesterday from New Or-leans, was struck by a floree northeaster off Hatterss on Sayurday night. Second Officer Henderson, with several seamen, went for-ward to haul down the ib. which had been ripped by the blast. A big sea tumbled over the weather bow. All the men were thrown against the forward deek house and more or less hurt. Seaman John Miller's right leg was broken.

Is Steward Louis Reihl & Bigamist? Louis Heihl, the steward of one of the Clyde line of steamers, was before Judge Connoily yesterday in the Gates Avenue Police Court in yesterday in the Gates Avenue Folice Court in Brooklyn on a charge of bigamy. Mary Rethi and Lizzle Bennett Build, the alloged wives, united in the complaint. The former says she was married to ficial three years ago, and the latter says that she was married to him in August last by a Flatbush minister after a low days' acquaintance. Rethi denice all knowl-edge of the latter woman. He has been held for examination.

200 Immigrants Detained at Ellis Island. About two hundred of the steerage passengers on the steamship Roland. which was released from Quarantine resterday, were de-tained at Ellis Island by Commissioner Sentained at Itils Island by Commissioner Sen-ner for reexamination. Most of them are Rus-sian Jews: the rest are Slovaks and Polacks. They are suspected of being paupers and con-tract laborers. Fifteen of the children landed from the Roland had measies and scarlet fever. The measles patients were cared for on the island, and those with scarlet fever were sent to liliverside Hospital. Neither disease is quarantinable. AGAINST KEENAN FOR \$8,860.

THE VERDICT IN POLICYMAN UP INGTON'S SUIT SUITS NOBODY. There Was \$5,000 in Sight That Was No Phantom Gold, and the Jury Decided Somehow That It Had Been "Lent."

It took the jury in the Keenan case just four ours yesterday to agree in the suit of George P. Upington against John Keenan, the Bismarck of the old County Democracy, to recover \$48,000 with interest money said to have been "loaned" to the defendant in 1881. They awarded to the plaintiff \$5,000 and interest, making a total of \$8,860.

Upington alleged in his complaint that he had made these "loans" to Keenan in the old days when the latter had political power, but much of the testimony in the trial made the loans" look more like bribes for "proteetion" to the policy business. It was proved by producing a bank book in court that Upington had deposited \$5,000 in gold, and it was alleged that the money was for Keenan's use The jury evidently believed that much of the plaintiff's case, and based their decision or

All the evidence had been put in, and as soon as court convened yesterday morning Mr. Ellhu ascourt convened yesterday morning Mr. Elihu Root began to sum up for Keenan. He said that the only question really involved and all that the jury had to decide was whether or hot Upington told the truth when he said he had lent large sums of money to Keenan. The lawyer then attacked the credibility of the witnesses for the plaintiff. He made the point that if Upington had made an honest loan of so large a sum of money as \$40,000 to Keenan he would surely have taken hotes for it, or, at least, receipts. Therefore, if any money was paid at all, it was paid for some dishonest purpose, and must have been in the nature of a bribe. Mr. Root then went on to say that it was probable that Upington had destroyed all the books and ledgers used at the policy headquarters, 500 Broadway, in 1881, or else these would have been brought into evidence to show that there had been fluancial transactions of the nature claimed between himself and Keenan. Ex-County Clerk Butler then came in for a brief scorching by the lawyer, who said that Butler cowed the city \$31,000 when he vacated his office and that he had never given any explanation of this defleit. Mr. Root closed by saying that no matter what Keenan may have done in the past lie was, as an American citizen, entitled to justice from the court and the jury.

Mr. Hunt, counsel for Upington, summed up Root began to sum up for Keenan. He said

zon, entitled to justice from the court and the jury.

Mr. Hunt, counsel for Upington, summed up for the plaintilf. Mr. Hunt declared that the defence in the case was based on the absurd supposition that his elient, a young man, had deceived such old foxos as Eph Simmons, Keenan, and George Caulfield. The lawyer took great pleasure in referring to Keenan's "tron smile" while he was on the stand, and tried to make the jury believe that not a word of his testimony was to be credited. Mr. Hunt said that Caulfield's testimony in favor of Keenan should be taken with a grain of earlt because the ex-Commissioner of Jurors owes \$5,000 to the defendent.

Judge Truax told the jury that they had been

salt because the ex-Commissioner of Jurors owes \$5,000 to the defendent.

Judge Truax told the jury that they had been connelled to spend four days on the case, which was about three days more than necessary. He thought it peculiar that Upington always said "paid" instead of "lent" when he spoke of his transactions with Keenan. The jury must decide whether it was really a payment or a loan. Butler's testimony, according to the Judge, was not corroborative, and could be dismissed as worthless.

The jury retired at 1 o'clock and came back shortly after 4. Mr. Keenan's lawyers promptly gave notice of appeal. The verdict last time was against Keenan for the whole amount.

SLATES FOR RUM DON'T GO.

If You Have to Sue to Get Your Money You Can't Get It at All,

Saloon keepers may as well wipe off the scores on their slates and shutters against customers, not lodgers, so far as obtaining their dues by legal means is concerned. This was the indirect ruling of Justice McCarthy in the City Court resterday in directing a verdict in favor of Gabriel Koulbe for \$137.50 against in favor of Gabriel Koulhe for \$137.50 against Carl Dietz. The act relied on in the case making tick for drinks unlawful was passed in 1871. Its unconstitutionality was set up, but the Judge holds that it is constitutional. Before Koelhe and Joseph Herrmann got into politics in the Seventh district and took opposite sides on the Otto Kempner split, they were partners in the furniture business. The firm sold Dietz, who had a saloon near its factory on Avenue A. \$156 worth of furniture, which Koelbe, as the assignce of the firm accounts, such for. Dietz set up a score of \$163, which he said was the value of drinks unpaid for which Fartner Herrmann had ordered in treating customers in his saloon. He had also lent Herrmann some money in small amounts. amounts.

Justice McCarthy allowed the items of each advanced set out in the Dietz ledger against the furniture bill, but wiped off the shutter.

President George Gunton will begin his ninth annual Wednesday evening free lecture course to-night at the School of Social Economand Politics; Lessons of the Present Crisis."
President Charles De Garmo of Swarthmera
College will lecture at the school on next
Wednesday evening, and among those who
will lecture later are President Seth Lowof
Columbia, Dr. Edwin H. A. Seligman, the Hon,
Joseph H. Walker, the Rev. Charles H. Eaton,
and Dr. Lewis G. Janes, who will discuss important public questions. ics in Union square with a talk on "Business

"Supper" Garrison's Trotter Found, "Snapper" Garrison's missing trotter and brougham, with which Driver John McGinley disappeared on Sunday, have been recovered. They were found in the Bowery, near Grand street. McGinley was also found in the neigh-borhood, and he has been turned over to the Brooklyn police.

EARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY Sun rises 6 48 | Sun sets ... 4 42 | Moon sets .. 10 35 | Sun warmar-mrs nav.

Sandy Hook .11 45 | Gov. Island .12 02 | Hell Gate... 1 22

Arrived-Turanar, Nov. 14. A prived-Tuenar, Nov. 14.

Fa Weimar, Meier, Bremen.

Ba Anchoria, Yunng, ciasaow.

Ba Haimada, Thompson, Baracca.

Ba Haimada, Thompson, Baracca.

Ba Laceldor, Bythe, New Grienia.

Ba Adirondack Samoun, Eingston.

Ba Adirondack Samoun, Eingston.

Ba Mairama, from 8t. Thomas.

Batty of Birmingham, Borg. Savannah.

Ba Edanosh, Huiphers, Norfolk.

Ba Aranmhor, Anderson, Cardenas.

Ballalamshire, Brown, Till Jove.

Bliph G. Ropes, Rivera, Vokobama.

Bark Andwer, Trefery, Junnigh.

Bark Penobson, Rimby, Philadelphia.

[For inter arrivals see First Page.

if or later arrivals see First Page. Ss La Restagne, from New York, at Havre,
Ss Saate, from New York, at Southampton,
Ss Virginia, from New York, at Copenhagen,
as Funda, from New York, at Obraitar,
Ss York, from New York, at Obraitar,
Ss York, from New York, at Antwerp,
Ss Mannheim, from New York, at Antwerp,
Sa America, from New York, at Reemerhaven,
Sa America, from New York, at Reemerhaven,
Sa Stromprins Friedrich Wilhelm, from New York, a
Gibraitar,

Sa Majestic, from New York for Liverpool, off Brow Nead Se Hermann, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard FAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Fis Weenawken, from South Shields for New York.

PARTE FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Be Ft Rio, from Port Eads for New York. CUTGOING STRANSHIPS.

Berlin, Southampton 6,500 A. M.
Hritanne, Livernool. 6,500 A. M.
Hritanne, Livernool. 6,500 A. M.
Wassiand, Adwerp 7,500 A. M.
Kenesa Havanna 1,000 P. M.
Clerokes, Charleston. Eints of Nebrasia, Glasgow. Gibraltar.... Swansea.... Liverpool.... Brewen Glasgow Due Thursday, Nov. 16. Rotterdam. Swansea.... Havana Hotterdam ... Exeter City. Dus Friday, Nov. 17. Campanta.Liverpool Due Saturday, Nov. 18. New York Hamburg La Champagne Laiser Wilhelm II... Britannia... Critio Grinoco.... .liavre.....

Bremen..... Bremen..... Liverpoot....

AN ALLY OF THE WETS.

Editor Stead Would Have the Churches in the Retail Liquor Business.

TORONTO, Nov. 14.-Editor W. T. Stead arrived here to-day. Ontario is to vote on the question of the total prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor in a few weeks. Mr. Stead was asked his opinion on the question. He said he did not think the traffic could be stopped. He was sure it could not be stopped stopped. He was sure it could not be stopped in Chicago. He did not consider moderate drinking a sin, but drink was a frightfully dangerous thing, and his idea was that the distribution of liquor should be in the hands of the churches. Then a man would not be allowed to drink excessively. A good deal of preaching for total prohibition had been done in England without any result.

Bisiness Motices.

We can't clathe you, but we can fix up your head perfectly. Mctann's liais, 210 Bowery. Most style for least money.

One day is long enough to be troubled with a cold or cough. Use Adamson's Balsam. Trial bottles, 10 cts You doe't drink econs because you e-u't

MARRIED.

NICROLS-RUXTON, On Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1893, at Emmanuel Church, Boston, by the Rev. Leighton Parket, Mary Chickering Ruxton, daugh-

ter of George Harvey Chickering of Boston, and George Livingston Nichols of Brooklyn. URNER-MAY, -Mands May, daughter of Mrs Prances A. May and the late George May, to Thomas M. Turner, all of New York city.

DIED.

DONSHEA,-Association of Exempt FIREMEN: Nombers of this association are hereby notified to meet at 65 York st. Jersey City, on Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased member, Robert Donshea. ROBERT B. NOONEY, President. FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

FERRIS,-At Port Chester, on Tuesday, Nov. 14 Charles Ferris, in his 73d year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence in Pearl st. on Friday, Nov. 17, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Sound

FULLGRAFF,-On Tuesday, Nov. 14, Dr. Otto Pull graff, aged 74 years.
Friends and members of the medical profession are respectfully invited to attend the runeral services at his late residence, 6 Lexington av., on Thursday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock.

HOUGHTALING .- On Monday evening, Nov. 18, 1803, Irene W. H., wife of Warren R. Houghtaling and daughter of the late James Haslehurst. Funeral services at the residence of D. H. Houghtaling, 821 Clinton av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 4 o'clock.

McK EON,-On Tuesday, Nov. 14, Kate Mulvehill, beloved wife of Patrick McKeon, in her 40th year, Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at tend the funeral from heriate residence, 108 Nelson at, South Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 2 P. M. Sligo and Battymahen, county Longford, papers

MORGAN.-At his home, 320 West 42d st., Sunday Nov. 12, of pneumonia, Patrick Henry Morgan, be-loved husband of Klien Theresa Kelly, son of John and Sarah E. Morgan, in the 32d year of his age, Solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at Holy Cross Church, West 42d st., Wed-nesday, Nov. J5, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary. Only members and near relatives will accompany the remains to the cemetery. Omit flow-

PEMBERTON .- On Sunday morning, Nov. 12. Margaret F. Pemberton, beloved wife of John Pemberton, U.S. N. Services on Tuesday aftersoon, at 2 o'clock, at State College, Pa. Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Tarrytown, N. Y.

TURNBULL,—On Sunday, Nov. 12, at his late regi dence, 22 West 16th st., William Turnbull, Funeral services at University Place Presbyterlan Church, corner 10th st., Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 10

A. -WOODLAWN CEMETERY, OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST, WOODLAWN STATION 24 TH WARD), HARLEM RAILROAD, MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY, on the Long Island Rail-oad, at Maple Grove Station. City office, 1,273 B'way.

Special Motices. CHILDREN HAVING WOPMS Require immediate attention. BROWN'S VERMIFUGES COMPITS are the BEST WORM LOZENGES to use. Give relief quickly. For sale by druggists. 25 cents a box.

Meligious Motices. LECTURE,

Rev. I. M. Haldeman will lecture this evening at the First Baptist Church, 71th at and Boulevard, at 8 o'clock on "The Four Judgments." Seats free. All welcome 21cw Publications.

-The Book of the Fair! THE CENTURY WORLD'S FAIR

BOOK FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THOSE WHO WENT TO THE FAIR will live again in this story all the delights they experienced on the grounds. THOSE WHO DID NOT GO will find

here the best popular account of the Fair yes published, with hundreds of illustrations. The Story of Two Boys Who Went to the Fair and Saw it All,

TUDOR JENKS.

It is a capital story, and will interest young and old. Everything of importance at the Fair is described either in text or illustrations. The latter include Castaigne's famous pictures, which first appeared in That CRATURY, with reproductions of many instantaneous photographs, engravings of statues, decorations, paintings, etc. THE GROUNDS, THE BUILDINGS,

THE PEOPLE, THE EXHIBITS, The Famous Midway Plaisance. Ready Nov. 10th. Price, \$1.50. Sold by all dealers, or sent by the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., 33 E. 17th St., N. Y.

Tececocococococococo THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY

December, 1893. RICHLY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES: Customs of Christmastide. By To Jerusalem by Rail. By George The Balearic Islands. By CHARLES Fencers, and the Art of Fencing. By Richard B. MALCHES.

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Chambers.

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A conclete treatise as to its Qualities and Soundness, incliniting all in acts of value.

By Capit, F. W. Sax, II, 12mo, cloth, fully illustrated, \$1,5%. For sale by all booksellers, or postpaid on receipt of WILLIAM R. JENKINS.

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THE HUMAN HAIR.

I STELLECTUAL PROPER purrouse "Pratt's books above, Why I Because PRATT sells intellectual books, mode an inneres, 175 ath av.

Aurtion Motices

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF AN IMPORTANT AND VERY INTERESTING SALE.

The conduct of the sale has been given to JUSTUS COOKE, AUCTIONEER

COOKE'S ROOMS.

Friday, Nov. 17,

and continue until all is sold, ANTIQUE AND IMPORTED FURNITURE.

Furniture, Very Rich Modern Furniture by best Makers. A notable collection of Bronzes, Marbles, Art Pottery, Oil Paintings. Rare China, Old English Plate, Colonial Wares, A choice collection of Oriental Carpets and Rugs. Superb Bronzes and Sevres Clocks, Empire Vason,

THE FURNITURE IS VERY RICH.

CHICKERING & FONS UPRIGHT PIANO, SOLID MAHOGANY, CILT, AND EMPIRE FURNITURE. Louis XV., Chippendale, and Empire pieces, nets, Curio Closets, Overmantels Mirror Drags eries. Fine Brass Bedsteads and Bedding.
Leather Lounges, Couches, Turkish Chairs, Divans,
Bedroom, Library, and Dining Furniture, Hall Stands,
The choicest of Table Ware, Cutlery, Decorated
China, Dinner and Tea Services, Silver Safe, 40.

Everything will be placed ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION Thursday, all day and evening.

SHERIPP'S SALE.—WM. TOPPING & CO., Auction-Sers, will sell Wednesday, Nov 15, at 11 A. M., at 5 and 7 White st., stock of dry goods, consisting of shirts and drawers, dress shirts, nosiery, ties, handlerchiefs, suspenders, notions, Ac., also showcases, figures, frames, Ac. JOHN J. GORMAN, Sheriff. JAMES YOUNG, Deputy.

for Sale.

BARBER SHOP and cigar store, three patent chairs, the finest in Westchester county, on easy terms; 5600, worth \$400 c.84m c.ss., \$200 installments; no time to attend to it; come and see it; a bargain. Address 20 Palisade av., Yonkers, N. Y. Picyci.Es. sher.fr stuck all pacumatic tires: Ramblers, 340; Falvators, 340; commonly to, \$45 and \$50; other odd maker, cushint tires, \$15, \$20, \$25, and \$30. Open evenings, 135 West 125th st. between Lenox and 7th avs., New York. FOR SALE-A good family liquor store, 218 East

Business Chances. A GENTLEMAN in a musical business of good stand-ling desires to confer with some one who would consider an undertaking promising advantages to both concorned. Address FORTUNES, box 15d, Sun office. 10,000 CIRCULARS, \$2; 1,000 cards or billheads, \$1. Why pay more? Other work equally low, special orders at a few hours notice. EDGAR Printing and Stationery Co., 55 West 39th at.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, IN AND FOR THE FISHE PACKT and NARIETIA E. SILVLAS, planning, against Charles O, Stevens and John L. Meicher, as trustees under the will of Franciscus, the consequence of the control of the Court of the

Office and Post office as dress,

No. 22 Williams

No. 22 Williams

No. 22 Williams

No. 22 Williams

W. Houselayer, one of the Judges of the Court of

the Rouselayer, one of the Judges of the Court of

the first of the ct y and county of New York,
on the 6th day of Newenber, 1855, holice is hereby
on the 6th day of Newenber, 1855, holice is hereby
given to all preduces and between baving camps
sgainst Williams Howell berbes, John Murray Forbes,
Samuel Williams Howell berbes, John Murray Forbes,
Samuel Williams Jowell berbes, John Murray Forbes,
Samuel Williams Jowell berbes, John Murray Forbes,
Samuel Williams, and the set sensitive and the standard in Shamphal,
China, in Hong Kong, China, sud elsewhere, under
the string ham of these is a Company, that they are
required to present their Gains, with the vouchers
the berbet of creditors, at its office, No. 39 William
st., attenty leaf New York, on or before the 29th day

Of John Land Williams, John Land Company,
Bussellay Leaf New York, on or before the 29th day

Of John Williams, John Mark Land,
Bussellay Leaf Company,
Bussellay Leaf Or Substituted Assignes,

IN PURSUANCE of an order made by lim. Leopard A. Giegerich, on the 18th day of October, 1803, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having cause against saMUEL. E. HARRIS, lately doing burging many against the city and county of New York, under the firm maine of HARRIS & 400, that they are required to present their cause, with the youthers therefor, duty verified, to the subscriber, the substituted asspines of said SAMUEL. I. HARRIS, for the betteff of creditors, at his office care of Maney Planton, Act in Broad way, in the city of New York, on or before the initial day of broomber, 1863.

Hitch first BROWER.

M. WARLEY PLATZEK, Substituted A. Attorney for Substituted Assigned, \$20 Breadway, New York City.

The trustees of the estate of a prominent society and club man, well known in New York for the past twenty years, have ordered the sale by anction of his valuable Personal Property, Household Goods, Bronses, Marbles, Patinings, &c.

The goods have been placed for sale in the large gallery of

125TH ST., NEAR BD AV. The sale will commence on

Art Carved Italian, Old English, and French

Jades, Carved Ivories, Eastern Art Objects, Rolid Sliver, Cut Glass, Porcelains, Enamels, Lac-quers. A small but valuable collection of Paintings contains the examples of good artists. The collection of oriental Reduces is very large and fine. Old Colsonnes, Gold Lacquers.

CHERIPF'S SALE.—WM. TOPPING & CO. Auction—Sers, will sell Wednesday, Nov. 15. at 10 A M. at b Washington place, stock of the silk tinings lawn ties, hows, &c., also cutting boards, show stands, sewing machines, three safes, desks, fixtures, &c.

JOHN J. GORMAN, Sheriff.

JOEL O. STEVENS, Deputy.

\$1.00 WEEKLY-Goods delivered on first pay to, Frank C. Sherman, Mgr., d West 14th st., room d.

Zegal Motices.

Dated New York, June 20, 1803.

Hoadbly, LaCTERHACH a JOHNSON,
Office and Post Office address.
No. 22 William at Automeys for Plaintiffa.
Office and Post Office address.
No. 22 William at retty. N. Y.

To the defendants chartes is between, as Trustee under the will of Paran Stavens, decreased, Chartes G. Stevens, Albert Lebward Schner, Louis Parel, Louise Margaret Lebis Wennys-Pased, Albert Parel, Online Margaret Lebis Wennys-Pased, Albert Lebus William States, and Reginard sendamore Parel, Sarah, Herroa Peans, Nelson Bend and Lebis Houde Entra Stevens Lesar, Katharine F. Instan, Frederick Laton Stimpson, Clear Peans, Nelson Bend and Lebis Houde Stimpson, Charlette D. Stimpson, Carre Heckardson Stimpson, Charlette D. Stimpson, Carre Heckardson and Fanne Reed, Abert Henry Fitzing Paget as guardian of the infant defendants Albert Edward Stimpson, United Stimpson, Carre Heckardson and Fanne Reed, Abert Henry Fitzing Paget as guardian of the infant defendants Albert Edward Stimpson, Charlette Abert House Stimpson Fazet, and Paget and Johnson States, and Paget and States Stimpson, and Albert Stimpson, Charlette and Lebis Stimpson, Charlette and Charlette Stimpson, Charlett

Office and Post Office as dress, No. 22 William st New York city.

MOORE & WALLACE, Attorneys for Suintituted Assignee, 102 Brondway, New York city.

Substituted Assignee.